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BOROUGH OF BATLEY

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1942

WILLIAM J. FRAIN, M.B., Ch.B. (St. And.), D.P.H. (St. And.).

DEWSBURY
The Stanley Press Ltd., 27, Bradford Road,
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PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

(a) MEDICAL.

Medical Officer of Health, Medical Superintendent Maternity and Child Welfare Centres, School Medical Officer and Medical Superintendent Maternity Home and Superintendent of all the Corporation Medical Services.

W. J. FRAIN, M.B., Ch.B., (St. And.),
D.P.H. (St. And.).

National Service:—A.R.P. and Civil Defence Duties performed in Batley.

Medical Officer controlling Casualty Services and Civil Defence matters administered by the Public Health Department.

Assistant Medical Officer of Health, M. and C.W. (part time)

Mary Townend, M.B., Ch.B., (Leeds),
D.P.H. (Leeds).

Consulting Obstetric Surgeon

D. W. Currie, M.D., Ch.M. (Leeds),
F.R.C.S. (Eng.), M.R.C.O.G.

Consulting Ophthalmic Surgeon and Hon. Ophth. Surgeon Maternity Home (part time)

Randal Herley, B.A., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Edin.), L.R.F.P.S. (Glas.).

Ophthalmic Surgeon

John Benson, M.B., Ch.B., (Leeds),
F.R.C.S.E.

Orthopaedic Surgeon (part time)

H. L. Crockett, M.B., Ch.B. (Leeds).

(b) OTHERS.

School Dentist

§ A. W. McCarthy, L.D.S. (V.U. Manc.).

do.. (Temporary)

Horace Rawnsley, L.D.S. (Leeds).

Public Analyst (part time)

F. W. Richardson, F.I.C., F.C.S.

Senior Sanitary Inspector

Harold Hornby, F.R. San.I. [] ‡ Ib

Deputy Liaison Officer. Relief Officer-in-charge Report Centre.

L.A.R.P. Instructor. Domestic

Air Raid Shelter Distribution.

Gas Contamination Officer (Foods).

Salvage Records Officer (Furniture).

District Sanitary Inspectors	<div> <div> N. L. Wilding, [] † 1b (Resigned May, 1942.</div> <div> G. A. Binns, [] † Resigned July, 1942.</div> <div> D. Bowers, [] † 1b</div> <div> *J. H. Raynor [] † 1b</div> <div> W. P. Harrison [] Commenced Sept., 1942.</div> </div> <div> Local Ambulance Officer, L.A.R.P. Instructor.</div> <div> Assistant Gas Contamination and Salvage Records Officers.</div> <div> Anderson Shelter Distribution</div>
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Maternity Home	Matron	I. A. Walton, §	A.R.P. measures with the Maternity Home.
	Nurse Midwife	F. Holt, § Resigned Nov., 1942.	
	Midwife	....	....	R. M. Meredith, ||	
	Midwife	....	....	L. Toulson, ||	
	Midwife	D. Sowerby, ||	
Municipal Midwives	C. Dransfield, § ||	Available for qualified First Aid duties in the Casualty Service.
	....	....	....	E. A. Fearnside, § ||	
	....	....	....	F. Kitson, ||	
	....	....	....	E. Robinson, § ||	

*—Volunteered for Military Service, October, 1939.

§—Volunteered for Military Service, July, 1940.

†—Volunteered for Military Service, October, 1940.

o—"Called up" for Military Service, June, 1941.

[]—Holds Certificate for Sanitary Inspectors, Royal Sanitary Institute, or Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors Examination Joint Board.

‡—Holds Certificate for Inspectors of Meat and other Foods, Royal Sanitary Institute.

Id—Holds Certificate for Smoke Inspectors, Royal Sanitary Institute.

§—Holds Certificate for three years' general training, State Registered Nurse.

O—Holds Certificate for Health Visitors, Royal Sanitary Institute approved by Ministry of Health.

||—Holds Certificate of Central Midwives' Board.

=—Holds Northern Universities' School Leaving Certificate.

¶—Holds Northern Universities' Matriculation Certificate.

ç—Holds Certificate of Chartered Society of Massage and Medical Gymnastics.

+—Holds Senior Certificate of the College of Preceptors.

To His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and Councilors of the Borough of Batley.

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for 1942.

In this third year of war the health of the Borough has been maintained at a high level. There have been no serious epidemics and the nutrition of the Citizens is apparently unimpaired.

The attendances at the Ante Natal, Post Natal, and Child Welfare Clinics have been satisfactory, and in spite of occasional staffing difficulties due to the War, a satisfactory health service has been maintained.

The nutrition of the children is remarkably good and there is no evidence of malnutrition. The free issue of cod liver oil and orange juice to children under five has been an excellent innovation by the Government. The first War-time Nursery at Mayville, Dark Lane, commenced to receive children in October, 1942. The parents must be engaged directly or indirectly in war work. It is expected that a second War-time Nursery will be opened at Birstall in 1943, and these two nurseries together with the six nursery classes at the Schools should enable many mothers to undertake war work.

The fault of not putting a child early to bed is still prevalent, and it is distressing to sometimes observe children of tender years at cinema evening performances. Although it is appreciated that a parent requires a certain amount of recreation, the welfare of the child should receive first consideration.

During the year the importance of Diphtheria Immunisation has been stressed by the Department, and many pre-school children were immunised either by their own Doctors or at the Diphtheria Immunisation Clinic. It is estimated that approximately 60% of the children under five have been immunised.

Scabies unfortunately is still prevalent. During the year a special weekly Scabies Clinic was commenced and this has been a considerable advantage.

The Scourge of Venereal Disease exists in Batley as in other places, and Batley has no doubt contributed towards the 70,000 new cases in the Country.

The disease is hidden and un-notifiable, and protected by a public opinion which refuses to face reality. Women who are chronic sources of the disease are apt to be somewhat insolent and defiant when advised to have treatment. They are a source of danger to others, particularly to members of H.M. Forces and to women using the same lavatories in factories &c. The disease should, in my opinion, be made notifiable as in Scandinavia, with compulsory treatment, and appropriate punishment for defaulters.

It is pleasing to report a decrease in Tuberculosis, usually regarded as a War-time scourge. There were 26 new cases as against 33 in the previous year.

I take this opportunity of thanking the members of the Public Health and Maternity and Child Welfare Committees for their courtesy and encouragement. I also wish to express my appreciation of the manner in which members of my staff have accepted the additional responsibilities placed upon them by shortage of staff and the calls of Civil Defence.

WILLIAM J. FRAIN.

General Statistics, 1942.

Area of Batley in Acres	4,461
Number of Births (Males 303, Females 327)....	630
Illegitimate Births (Males 16, Females 12)....	28
Number of Still Births Registered	30
Illegitimate Birth-Rate per 1,000 Registered	44.4
Number of Deaths, including Residents who died away from Batley (Males 260, Females 274)	454
Infantile Death-Rate per 1,000 births registered	42.9
Illegitimate Death-Rate per 1,000 Births Registered	Nil
Tuberculosis Death-Rate(all forms) per 1,000	0.3
Phthisis Death-Rate per 1,000	0.2
Zymotic Death-Rate per 1,000	0.08
Respiratory Diseases Death-Rate per 1,000 (excluding Phthisis))	1.2
Cancer Death-Rate per 1,000	1.9
Cases of Infectious Disease notified (including all forms of Tuberculosis)	724
Cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified	17
Cases of other forms Tuberculosis notified	9
Number of Inquests	17
Rateable Value	£193,187
Rate of 1d. in the £ produces	£733 16s. 1d.
Rainfall in inches	20.06
Number of Wet Days	150
Poor Law Relief Distributed (including Birstall Ward) £8,920 13s. 9d.	
Primary Vaccinations, exclusive of Smallpox Contacts	*31
Exemption Certificates Granted	*331

*Birstall figures are not included.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

AREA.—4,461 acres.

RATEABLE VALUE £193,187

SUM REPRESENTED BY A PENNY RATE Estimated
£733 16s. 1d. (approx).

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.—These have been described in
previous annual reports.

**Borough of Batley—Vital Statistics of Whole District
during 1942 and Previous Years.**

Yearly Average	NETT BIRTHS		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT			
			Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.	
	Number	Rate per 1,000	Number	Rate per 1000 Nett Births	Number	Rate per 1000
10 years						
1901-10	827	26.1	143	171	537	17.0
10 years						
1911-20	676	20.5	93	123	571	16.0
10 years						
1921-30	624	17.3	48	76	485	13.4
10 years						
1931-40	493	13.5	26	53	510	14.0
Year						
1940	524		30		609	
1941	550		22		534	
1942	630		27		454	
England & Wales		15.8	....	49	....	11.6
126 County Bor- oughs and Great Towns including London		17.3	....	59	....	13.3
148 Smaller Towns		18.4	....	46	....	12.1
LONDON	....	14.0	....	60	....	13.9

PROVISIONAL FIGURES 1942.

	Total	M.	F.
Live Births—Legitimate	602	287	315
Illegitimate	28	16	12
Stillbirths	30	15	15
Deaths	534	260	274
Deaths from puerperal causes :—			
Puerperal sepsis			1
Other puerperal causes....			3
Total			4

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	69
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	1
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	2

There has not been excessive mortality during the year from any of the notifiable infectious diseases.

BIRTHS.—The Registrar-General reports the registration—which is distinct from notification—of 630 births in Batley during 1942. There were 15 still births registered in addition to the live births.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACT, 1907.—Doctors notified 6, midwives 611, and other persons 41 births, a total of 658 during 1942. Of these 25 were still births.

INFANTILE DEATH RATE.—Of the 27 infant deaths sixteen were due to premature birth and/or congenital debility.

Causes of Death in Batley for the year 1942.

1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	—	19. Heart disease	124
2. Cerebro-Spinal fever	2	20. Other diseases of the circulatory system....	14
3. Scarlet fever	—	21. Bronchitis	24
4. Whooping Cough	—	22. Pneumonia	12
5. Diphtheria	—	23. Other respiratory diseases	10
6. Tuberculosis of respiratory system	9	24. Ulceration of the stomach or Duodenum....	1
7. Other forms of tuberculosis	2	25. Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age)	2
8. Syphilitic diseases	2	26. Appendicitis....	3
9. Influenza....	1	27. Other digestive diseases....	12
10. Measles	1	28. Nephritis....	28
11. Acute Poliomyelitis and polioencephalitis	—	29. Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis	1
12. Acute infectious encephalitis	—	30. Other maternal causes	3
13. Cancer of buccal cavity and œsophagus (males) uterus (females)....	4	31. Premature births	12
14. Cancer of stomach and duodenum	20	32. Congenital malformations, birth injury, infantile disease	4
15. Cancer of breast	7	33. Suicide	1
16. Cancer of all other sites....	38	34. Road Traffic accidents	1
17. Diabetes	3	35. Other violent causes	7
18. Intra-cranial vascular lesions	55	36. All other causes	51

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

1—Detailed information as to the Health Services was given in the Annual Reports for 1930 and 1931. Existing conditions are summarised in this Annual Report.

(i) Full particulars of the Public Health Officers of the Authority are given at the beginning of this Report.

(ii) (a) **LABORATORY FACILITIES.**—There has been no change in the existing arrangements. Facilities are provided at the County Council Laboratories, Wakefield, for the examination of pathological and bacteriological specimens.

Blood films for cytological examination, 53; Blood sera for Widal Reaction, 4; Sputa for tubercle bacilli, 8; Swabs for *B. diphtheriae*, 171; Hairs etc. for ringworm, 4; Urines and fæces for *B. typhosus*, 15; Urines for general examination, 20; Milks for tubercle bacilli, 77; Milks for Methylene Blue Test, 107; Waters for bacteriological examination, 121; Bio-chemical specimens, 12; Swabs for hæmolytic streptococci, 25; Urines for pregnancy test, 7; Miscellaneous specimens, 23; Total 647.

(b) **AMBULANCE FACILITIES.**—These are adequate for the requirements of the district.

The Oakwell Joint Hospital Board provide an Ambulance for the transport of cases of infectious disease admitted to their hospital. The Dewsbury Joint Hospital Board provide an ambulance for infectious cases admitted to that Hospital from the Soothill Ward.

(c) **NURSING IN THE HOME.**—The Batley Nursing Service functions in three wards of the Borough. The Soothill Ward is served by the Dewsbury Nursing Association and the Birstall Ward by the Birstall Nursing Association.

HOME HELPS.

In addition to the arrangements for general nursing in the homes of the people the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee have instituted the provision of Home Helps where a mother is temporarily laid aside through child-birth.

No. of persons on Corporation's register at end of year 6
10 Patients took advantage of the scheme.

CHILD MINDERS.

During the year 14 applications were received from persons desiring to become registered Child Minders. After investigation by Health Visitors etc. as to their home environment 6 were approved. Three women's names have since been taken off the register, having commenced other work etc. thus leaving 3 on the register at the end of the year. By the end of year only one child was being nursed under the scheme.

WARTIME NURSERIES.

A Wartime Nursery (Mayville, Dark Lane) was opened on 19th October, 1942. There were 17 children on the register (6 children actually attended), and on 31st December, 1942 18 children were on the register (9 children actually attended)

(d) Clinics and Treatment Centres.

Name	Address.	Sessions.	Authority Providing.
Ante Natal Clinic	Wellington Street, Batley	Weekly, Monday 2-5 p.m. Weekly Wednesday, 9-15 a.m.—12 noon, and 2-5 p.m. (alternate weeks)	Batley Corporation
Ditto	Market Place	Weekly Friday, 2-5 p.m.	Ditto
Post Natal Clinic	Wellington Street	Weekly, Thursday, 3-30-5 p.m.	Ditto
Infant Welfare Centre	Ditto	Tuesday, 2-4 p.m. Friday, 2-4 p.m.	Ditto
Ditto	Constitutional Club Low Lane, Birstall	Wednesday, 2-4 p.m.	Ditto
Consultative Ante Natal Clinic	Batley Hospital	Tuesday, 10 a.m.	Ditto
Diphtheria Immunisation Clinic	Wellington Street, Batley	Thursday, 9 a.m.—12 noon	Ditto
Orthopædic Clinic	Temperance Hall, Batley	Monthly, 1st or 2nd Thursday, 10-30 a.m.—12 noon	Ditto
Massage, etc. Clinic	Ditto	Tuesday & Thursday 9-30 a.m. to 12 noon 2-5 p.m.	Ditto
Minor Ailments Clinic	School Clinic Market Place, Batley	Daily, 9 a.m. and 4-15 p.m.	Ditto
Ditto	Constitutional Club Low Lane, Birstall	Wednesday, 4 p.m.	Ditto
Ophthalmic Clinic	School Clinic Market Place, Batley	When required,	Ditto
Scabies Clinic	Ditto	Thursday, 4-15 p.m. Monday-Friday 9 a.m.—12 noon. 2-5 p.m.	Ditto
Dental Clinic	Back Cambridge Street, Batley	Saturdays, 9 a.m.—12 noon.	Ditto
Aural Clinic	Batley Hospital	When required.	Ditto
Tuberculosis Dispensary	Branch House, Batley	Thursday, 2-4 p.m. and 6-8 p.m. Monday, 2 p.m.	West Riding County Council
Treatment Centres for Venereal Disease	Dewsbury Infirmary	Thursday, 6-30 p.m.	Ditto

(e) **HOSPITALS.**—There were no changes during the year in the hospital services, public or voluntary, whether within or without the area, which are used by the inhabitants of the area.

During 1942 the attendances of Batley residents at the Venereal Diseases Clinics were :—

Dewsbury Infirmary—23 males and 14 females.

Leeds Infirmary—4 males.

ANTE-NATAL CLINIC.

During the year 1942 589 individual patients attended the Ante-Natal Clinic and made 1,850 attendances.

POST-NATAL CLINIC.

105 patients made 117 attendances at the Post-Natal Clinic.

CONTRACEPTIVE CLINIC.

No Patients attended.

ATTENDANCES AT WELFARE CENTRES, 1942.

CENTRE.	No. of mothers on Register	Expectant Mothers	Mothers with Infants		New admissions		Average attendance per mother
			Under 12 mths.	Between 1 and 5 yrs.	Under 12 mths.	Between 1 and 5 yrs.	
WELLINGTON STREET							
TUESDAY	454	—	2,800	584	273	18	6.2
FRIDAY	305	1	1,422	420	96	6	6.0
BIRSTALL	361	—	1048	746	112	37	4.9
TOTALS	1211	1	5270	1750	481	61	5.8

RECORD OF INFANTS MEDICALLY EXAMINED AT CENTRES DURING RECENT YEARS.

Yearly Average	New Cases Seen	ALL CASES.		Not wholly satisfactory
		Infants under 6 months.	Older Children	
1926-30	211	358	325	322
1931-35	245	465	539	238
1936-40	305	563	387	244
Year.				
1940	197	312	322	275
1941	240	336	349	504
1942	337	516	350	695

3. (ii) MIDWIFERY AND MATERNITY SERVICES.

The Maternity Home administered by the Town Council has been previously described.

During 1942 there were 302 bookings ; 283 patients admitted ; 273 confinements, and 278 infants born.

The Corporation decided that maternity patients who resided outside the Borough should not be admitted to the Maternity Home.

SUMMARY OF WORK PERFORMED BY MUNICIPAL MIDWIVES DURING 1942.

		Names of Midwives.					Total
		C. Dransfield.	E. A. Fearn-sides.	F. Kitson.	B. Robin-son.	Relief B Ryder	
Visits to Ante Natal cases		404	236	270	320	...	1230
Cases attended.	As Midwife	68	56	71	61	1	257
	As Maternity Nurse.	8	3	3	3	...	17
No. of visits to patients following delivery.		1299	945	1235	1072	17	4568

(iii) **INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR MOTHERS OR CHILDREN** (apart from Poor Law) is not provided.

(iv) **HEALTH VISITORS.**

The arrangements made for the visiting of children between the ages of one and five years are as previously.

Number of visits paid during the year by all Health Visitors :

(a) To expectant mothers	First visits	....	....	178
	Total visits	....	....	369
(b) To children under 1 year of age	First visits	....	....	758
	Total visits	....	....	5,514
(c) To children between the ages of 1 and 5 years	Total visits	....	....	4,714

In addition to the foregoing, the Health Visitors have made visits to cases of :—

Puerperal Pyrexia	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1
Pemphigus Neonatorum	1
Pneumonia	23
Tuberculosis	30
Still Births	9
Miscellaneous	316

381

The preceding figures do not include visits paid by the nurses in their capacity as School Nurses, which were 4,069. The grand total, therefore of visits by the Health Visitors and School Nurses during 1942 was 15,047.

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

Total number of children under 5 years of age who attended at the Centres for the first time during the year and who, on the date of their first attendance, were :—

- (i) Children under 1 year of age 481
- (ii) Children between the ages of 1 and 5 years 61

Total number of children under 5 years of age who attended at the Centres during the year, and who, at the end of the year, were :—

- (i) Children under 1 year of age 414
- (ii) Children over 1 year of age 1,020

(v) CHILD LIFE PROTECTION.

- (a) Number of persons on the register who were receiving children for reward at the end of the year 2
- (b) Number of children on the Register :—
 - (i) At the end of the year 2
 - (ii) Who died during the year None
 - (iii) On whom inquests were held during the year None
- (c) Number of Infant Protection Visitors at the end of the year who were :—
 - (i) Health Visitors 3 (2 Posts vacant)
 - (ii) Female, other than Health Visitors None
 - (iii) Male None

No proceedings were taken during the year, no sanctions were necessary, neither were any orders sought under Section 67 of the Act of 1932.

(vi) **ARRANGEMENTS FOR DENTAL, ORTHOPÆDIC, ETC., CASES.**

Dental Defects :—

The following is a summary of the work carried out :—

Dental Inspection and Treatment of Maternity and Child Welfare Patients, 1942.

Patients	Number Treated	Number of Attendances	Anæsthetics Administered		Extractions		Other Operations	Patients Fitted with Dentures
			General	Local	Temporary	Permanent		
Adults	80	261	53	46	—	529	24	25
Children	12	12	12	—	29	—	—	—
Total	92	273	65	46	29	529	24	25

Aural Cases :—

One pre-school child was referred for treatment during 1942.

Visual Defects :—

The eyes of 16 pre-school children were examined at the Ophthalmic Clinic. The following errors of refraction, including Squint, were seen :—

Hypermetropia, 6 ; Compound Hypermetropic Astigmatism, 4 ; and Squint, 6.

Amongst the errors of refraction 8 children suffering from Squint were seen and 1 was suffering from Ptosis. Spectacles were prescribed in 11 cases, but in 2 cases it was not found necessary to alter the spectacles previously prescribed, and 3 children did not require spectacles.

Orthopædics :—

The Orthopædic Surgeon examined 11 (new) patients under school age and re-examined 26. There were 73 attendances at the Massage &c Clinic.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1. (i) **WATER SUPPLY.**—Particulars of the Batley Water supply have been given in previous annual reports. The chief source is from the town's own reservoirs situated about eighteen miles away in the Pennine Hills. This water is excellent in every respect, both for domestic and trade purposes.

(ii) DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE. The Borough Surveyor, Mr. T. Mossop, states "No sewer extensions have taken place in Batley during 1942."

Sewage Disposal.

The Borough Engineer, (Mr. T. Mossop) states "No extensions have been made to Sewage Disposal Works during 1942.

It is considered that the Disposal Works in Batley are inadequate to fully satisfy the needs of the district and immediately before the War a scheme was prepared to remedy this, but is, of course, held up for the duration of the War."

2. RIVERS AND STREAMS.—The West Riding of Yorkshire Rivers Board is the authority which exercises supervision over the Batley beck. It is polluted by dye water, trade waste, etc. During heavy rain storms it occasionally overflows its banks, causng considerable flooding of houses and streets. The latter has engaged the attention of the Corporation for several years.

3. (i) **CLOSET ACCOMMODATION, 1942.**

By the Senior Sanitary Inspector (Mr. H. Hornby).

Water-Closets.

The Borough—1941	10,954
Additional ; to existing buildings	11
Additional ; to new buildings	12
Additional ; by conversions	Nil
	—————10,977
Less number abolished. (Slum clearance, etc.)	7
Total—1942	10,970

Trough Closets.

The Borough—1941	176
Total—1942	176

Slop Water Closets.

The Borough—1941	21
Total—1942	21

Pail Closets.

The Borough—1941	.... .	22
Total—1942	.... .	22

Privy Closets

The Borough—1941 (133 structures)	....	234
Less number abolished (1 structure)	....	1
Total—1942 (132 structures)	.... .	233
Total—1942 Closets of all types	.... .	11,422

The remarks concerning privies and trough closets made on page 46 of the Annual Report for 1937 still apply

(ii) **PUBLIC CLEANSING.—This Section is by the Senior Sanitary Inspector (Mr. H. Hornby).**

The arrangements for the collection and disposal of house and trade refuse during 1942 were similar to those in force during the previous year, that is, collection by private contract, and disposal by direct labour.

Particulars of the contracts as they stood on the 31st December, 1942 are as follows :—

Contract No.	Ward	Estimated Annual Yield, Tons	Period of Contract		Annual Costs
			Commencement.	Termination	
1.	West	1,687	17/4/41	16/4/44	£884
2.	Soothill	877	11/7/42	10/7/43	£450*
3.	North	2,227	3/1/41	2/1/44	£962*
4.	East	2,025	1/7/40	30/6/43	£701*
5.	Birstall	1,552	1/1/41	31/12/43	£1,148
	Totals	8,368	—	—	£4,145

*These Annual Costs were subject to increases of 15/- per week per vehicle employed as from the 1st April, 1940, to meet rises in cost of petrol due to War. The number of vehicles affected was one each for North, Soothill, and East Wards.

The total amount of refuse dealt with during the year was 8,368 tons. This was disposed of as follows :—

	Tons
Controlled Tip—Soothill Wood Colliery	4,489
Controlled Tip—Howden Clough Colliery	2,127
Controlled Tip—Nab Lane	1,552
Incineration —Destructor Works	200
Total	8,368

Note.—The forgoing estimated tonnages will no doubt have been reduced by such temporary war-time features as salvage and fuel economy.

The staff and forms of transport engaged upon collection and disposal were respectively :—

Collection :—

By Private Contract :

Mechanical vehicles 5

Men (including drivers) 12

Disposal :—

By Direct Labour :

Tipmen 6

Destructor Firemen 1 (Part-time).

Salvage :—

The quantities and values of materials salvaged during 1942 are as follows :—

By the Refuse Collection and Disposal Services :—

	Tons	Cwt.	Qrs.	£	s.	d.
Waste Paper	327	18	0	1,846	18	1
Waste Food	265	3	0	397	14	0
Old Tins	35	1	0	44	11	0
Bones	11	4	1	39	9	2
Miscellaneous	39	11	2	115	6	3
Totals	678	17	3	2,443	18	6

Waste paper salvaged by private enterprise.... 41 4 1 219 4 9

Steel, iron copper and lead, etc., salvaged by Corporation Departments other than Public Health 229 0 3 2,347 5 11

Total Salvage, 1942 949 2 3 £5,010 9 2

(iii) **SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.**
WORK OF SANITARY INSPECTORS UNDER ARTICLE
27 OF THE SANITARY OFFICERS (OUTSIDE LONDON)
REGULATIONS, 1935.

DESCRIPTION OF WORK CARRIED OUT : YEAR 1942.

Total number of Inspections and Re-Inspections made 6,693.

				Primary	Re-
				Inspection.	Inspections.
Details	Consolidated	Regs.	Day.	Evening.	Day.
Housing			5	—	44
Re Sanitary Defects	631	3	2842
Infectious Diseases	144	21	6
Verminous and dirty houses		62	—	115
„ houses fumigated			9	—	4
Water supply	18	—	34
Overcrowding	14	—	10
Factories	24	—	16
Workplaces	3	—	1
Re Shops Acts	5	—	—
Bakehouses	73	—	1
Drains inspected	145	—	26
Drains tested	92	—	—
Offensive Trades	4	—	—
Stables	4	—	4
Swine, fowls & other animals			1	—	2
Tents, vans and sheds	14	—	8
Schools	3	—	1
Tips, etc.	31	—	—
Sewers, etc.	13	—	6
Rat infested premises	29	—	38
Miscellaneous visits	1319	2	36
Slaughter houses	32	—	—
Meat Shops	31	—	—
Provision & other food shops			104	—	—
Fried fish and chip shops		78	—	—
Ice cream premises	3	—	—
Dairies and milk shops	164	—	—
Cowsheds	111	—	—
Markets	53	—	—
Samples :—					
Milk—Chemical exams.		118	—	—
„ —bact. exams.		107	—	—
Miscellaneous foods—					
chemical exams.			22	—	—
Rag Flock—chemical exams.			11	—	—
Totals	3477	26	3190

Informal Notices served	....	....	....	....	638
Informal Notices complied with	....	....	....	538	
Statutory Notices served	....	....	....	151	
Statutory Notices complied with	....	....	....	100	
Number of complaints received and entered in complaint book	....	....	....	....	85

(iv). **SHOPS and OFFICES.**

Seven written notices were issued. The number of retail shops, as compared with the size and population of the Borough, is below the average, due, no doubt, to the fact that the shopping centres of the larger neighbouring towns are readily available to the public of Batley. A very large majority of the retail shops in Batley employ, if any, not more than one or two assistants.

(v) **CAMPING SITES.**

During 1942 no sites in the Borough were used for camping purposes within the meaning of Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936. There were, however, several isolated moveable dwellings, and an exempted encampment in connection with a travelling fair, which were kept under observation.

(vi) **SMOKE ABATEMENT.**

The general position in relation to smoke abatement was stated at length in the Annual Reports for 1928 to 1934 ; and also on pages 44 to 46 of the Annual Report for 1936.

No observations were taken during 1942.

(vii) **SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.**

There is one public baths in the Borough, but no privately owned swimming baths or pools open to the public. Full particulars of the public baths were given on page 53 of the annual report for 1937.

The number of bathers during 1942 was 42,650, of which 32,907 were the general public, 9,470 troops, and 273 scholars. The smaller numbers who attended, and particularly scholars, were due to a break-down in the filtration plant which necessitated the closing-down of the swimming pools for some time ; the circumstances being aggravated by war-time difficulties in securing repairs.

Owing to pressure of other work, and a reduced staff, it was not found practicable to take samples of the water for bacteriological and chemical examinations, as was done in former years.

(viii) **Eradication of bed bugs.**

The number of council houses found to be infested was 7 and other houses 20.

Ten privately owned houses were disinfested with H.C.N. by a specialist firm, and 7 council houses and 12 privately owned houses were disinfested by sulphur dioxide and contact insecticide. The remaining houses were dealt with by notices served upon tenants by whom means of cleansing were carried out, but of varying degrees of efficiency.

Details of the methods employed locally in disinfesting houses were given on pages 34 to 36 of the Annual Report for 1938.

4. **SCHOOLS.**

There have been no special reports upon the sanitary conditions and water supply of schools during the year—all the schools being supplied with water from the Corporation mains. Action taken in respect of infectious diseases amongst school children has been on the lines of the Memo on Closure of, and Exclusion from, School, 1927.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

The number of visits made during the year was 118, and the defects found and remedied were as follows :—

Particulars	No. of Defects	
	Found	Remedied
Want of cleanliness	Nil	Nil
Overcrowding	Nil	Nil
Unreasonable temperature	Nil	Nil
Inadequate ventilation	Nil	Nil
Ineffective drainage of floors	Nil	Nil
Sanitary conveniences—		
Insufficient	2	1
Unsuitable or defective	2	5
Not separate for sexes	Nil	Nil
Other offences	Nil	Nil
Totals	4	6

Note.—Where in certain items there is an excess of defects remedied over those found, this is due to defects found previous to the year under review having been remedied during that year.

HOUSING.

GENERAL REPORT UPON HOUSING ACTIVITIES IN THE BOROUGH.

The position was described on pages 31 to 33 of the Annual Report for 1939, and the remarks made therein apply with equal force to-day. Apart from this, the only houses calling for statutory action during the year under review were Nos. 23, Chandler's Hill, Birstall, and 4, Grace Leather Lane, Soothill.

As a result thereof, a Demolition Order was made in respect of 23, Chandler's Hill, and, as regards 4, Grace Leather Lane, this house was purchased for re-conditioning by a firm of builders.

The Borough Surveyor, Mr. T. Mossop, has supplied the following information :—

“No houses have been erected by the Corporation or by private enterprise during the year 1942.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD, by Mr. Hornby.

(a) **MILK SUPPLY.**—The action taken with regard to milk was as follows :—

- (1) Inspection of farms and dairies pursuant to the provision of the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.
 - (2) The taking of samples of milk for bacteriological examination.
 - (3) The issue of licences pursuant to the provisions of the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.
- (1) **Inspection of farms and dairies pursuant to the provisions of the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926**

The number of dairy farms in the Borough at the end of the year under review was 26 as against 27 for the previous year, and with herds comprising 449 cows against 433 for the previous year.

The total number of inspections of cowsheds was 111, and as a result thereof, improvements were carried out in two instances. 52 Notices were issued requiring lime washing and cleansing. As regards dairies and milk-shops, 164 inspections were made and improvements carried out in three instances.

(2) **The taking of samples of milk for bacteriological examination.**

The total number of samples examined for the department at County Laboratory, Wakefield, was 118, of which 107 were taken by the Corporation's Sanitary Inspectors, and 11 by other Officers. The results of the examinations were as follows :—

Accredited Milk : Of 15 samples examined, 13 satisfied the methylene blue test, and 2 did not satisfy the test.

Pasteurised Milk : Of 3 samples examined, all satisfied the plate count and phosphatase tests.

Ordinary (ungraded) Milk : Of 100 samples examined 69 satisfied the methylene blue test and 31 did not satisfy the test. 6 samples were found to be tuberculous. A further classification shows that of 24 samples of raw milk delivered for pasteurisation, 12 satisfied the methylene blue test and 12 did not satisfy the test. Such an unsatisfactory proportion suggests that producers of milk for pasteurisation are not as careful about cleanliness as they might be, which is regrettable in view of the fact that, whilst pasteurisation might protect the consumer against certain pathogenic germs, it does not make a dirty milk clean.

General Remarks : Summarising the foregoing results 28% of all samples examined by the various recognised tests were unsatisfactory as against 36% for the previous year. This, in addition to 6 samples found tuberculous indicates the continued need for the bacteriological control of the public milk supply. The action taken by the Department as and when satisfactory reports came to hand was described on page 60 of the Annual Report for 1938.

(3) **The issue of licences pursuant to the provisions of the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.**

The numbers of licences in force during 1942 were as follows :—

(a) Tuberculin Tested Milk.			
Dealers' Retailing Licences ....	....	4	
Supplementary Licences ....	....	3	
(b) Pasteurised Milk.			
Pasteurisers' Licences ....	....	1	
Dealers' Retailing Licences ....	....	1	
Supplementary Licences ....	....	3	
(c) Accredited Milk.			
Producers' Licences granted by the			
West Riding County Council		4	
Dealers' Retailing Licences ....	....	1	

(b) **MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.**
(By Mr. H. Hornby).

During 1942 32 visits were made to slaughterhouses ; 31 visits to meat shops ; 53 visits to the market ; and 104 visits to provision and other food stores.

The total number of carcasses and their organs examined in local slaughterhouses was 66, all being cottagers' pigs slaughtered on licences granted by the Food Executive Officer

Over 11 tons of diseased, unsound or unwholesome meat and other foods were condemned and destroyed as being unfit for human food.

Following the institution early in 1940 of the existing system of centralised slaughtering, all slaughtering ceased in local private slaughter houses, except for an occasional cottager's pig slaughtered on licence granted by the Food Executive Officer.

The details of foods condemned are as follows :—

Lbs. Ozs.				Lbs. Ozs.			
"All Bran"	16	4		Corned Beef (Canned)	152	0	
Bacon	13	12		Corned Pork ,,	116	0	
Butter	5	10		Evaporated Milk ,	4793	1	
Bread	418	0		Fish Paste ,,	0	8	
"Corn Flakes"	3	8		Fruit "Belt" ,,	3	12	
Corn Flour	10	0		Herrings ,,	3	8	
Compound Lard	168	0		Jam ,,	27	8	
"Cream O' Day"	14	0		Kidney Soup ,,	0	10	
Currants	6	0		Meat & Vegetable Soup	12	10	
Fish Cakes	6	12		"Mor" Prepared Meat	0	12	
Flour	4900	0		Mince-Meat Loaf	6	0	
Eggs	10	0		Mixed Vegetables	1	0	
Egg Powder	35	0		Ox Tongue ,,	24	0	
Ground Rice	30	0		Peas ,,	24	11	
Jam	241	0		Pears ,,	63	14	
Jam Thickener	28	0		Pilchards ,,	202	7	
Lemon Cheese	1	0		Plums ,,	5	8	
Margarine	179	8		Plums & Pears ,,	2	0	
Malt Extract	50	0		Pineapple Cubes,	12	8	
Mincemeat	8	0		Pork Sausage Meat	13	8	
Potatoes	8960	0		Pork Luncheon Meat....	406	12	
Pigs Liver	3	8		Pork & Beans ,,	165	0	
Raisins	28	0		Pork & Ham ,,	21	8	
Treacle	28	0		Prepared Meal ,,	0	12	
Tea	0	12		Prunes ,,	349	4	
Apricots (Canned)	18	2		Prune Pulp ,,	87	12	
Apples	28	3		Rabbit ,,	2	0	
Beans ,,	26	12		Salmon ,,	35	0	
Beef Galantine ,,	0	12		Sausage Meat ,,	4	8	
Broad Beans ,,	1	0		Sardines ,,	3	6	
Brisket Beef ,,	8	0		Skimmed Milk ,,	2	14½	
Calves Foot Jelly ,,	0	12		Stewed Steak ,,	13	0	
Carrots ,,	2	3		"Tang" ,,	2	4	
Casserole Steak ,,	3	0		Tomatoes ,,	2223	12½	
Chopped Ham ,,	207	0		Tomato Pulp ,,	1373	0	
Condensed Milk ,,	0	14½		Vegetable in Gravy	1	0	
				TOTAL	25618	14½	

= 11 Tons 8 Cwts. 2 Qrs. 26 Lbs. 14½ Ozs.

(c) **ADULTERATION, ETC.****FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928.****Food and Drugs Act, 1938, and Public Health (Preservatives, etc., in Food) Regulations, 1925 to 1927.**

(This section is by the Senior Sanitary Inspector—
Mr. H. Hornby).

During the year under review, 140 samples of milk and miscellaneous foods and drugs, as detailed in the appended Table I., were purchased and submitted to the Public Analyst, who certified 129 samples to be genuine, 1 doubtful and 10 adulterated. This gives an adulteration figure of 7.14% as compared with 10.2% for the previous year.

Particulars of any administrative action taken in respect of samples adulterated are given in Table II.

A further comparison shows that of the 118 milk samples analysed 10 were adulterated, which gives an adulteration figure for milk of 8.47% as compared with 9.2% for the previous year. An interesting feature was that 16 samples, in which the non-fatty solids content fell below 8.5%, were proved genuine by the freezing-point test.

On reference to Table III which gives the average composition of milk samples, it will be seen that the average fat content was 3.62% as compared with 3.72% for the previous year.

TABLE I.

Particulars of Foods and Drugs and Results of Analysis.

Sample	Adul-					Total
	Formal	Informal	Genuine	terated	Doubtful	
Milk	118	—	108	10	—	118
Nat. Dried Milk	1	1	2	—	—	2
Malted Milk	1	—	1	—	—	1
Egg Substitute	3	—	3	—	—	3
Self-raising Flour	1	—	1	—	—	1
Baking Powder	—	1	1	—	—	1
Coffee	2	—	2	—	—	2
Ground Ginger	1	—	1	—	—	1
Malt Vinegar	—	1	1	—	—	1
Onion Extract	1	—	—	—	1	1
Fish Cakes	1	—	1	—	—	1
Castor Oil	—	1	1	—	—	1
Formalin Tablets	1	—	1	—	—	1
Cascara	1	—	1	—	—	1
Ammoniated of Quinine	—	1	1	—	—	1
Phensic	—	1	1	—	—	1
Camphorated Oil	1	—	1	—	—	1
Tooth Essence	—	1	1	—	—	1
Saccharine	1	—	1	—	—	1
Totals	133	7	129	10	1	140

TABLE II.

**Administrative action taken in respect of samples reported
by the Public Analyst to be not genuine.**

Spl. No.	Nature of sample and results of analysis.	Remarks.
46	Milk—Contained only 52% of the minimum amount of fat	Vendor prosecuted. Fined 5/- and £2 12s. 6d. costs.
18	Milk—Contained only 96.7% of the minimum amount of fat.	Vendor prosecuted. Case dismissed on payment by defendant of £1 11s. 6d. costs.
9	Onion Extract— Was practically devoid of onion.	Matter referred to Ministry of Food.
30	Milk—Contained 4.1% of added water.	Producer cautioned.
40	Milk—Contained 4.9% of added water	Producer cautioned.
49	Milk—Contained only 85.3% of the minimum amount of fat.	Vendor prosecuted. Case dismissed on payment by defendant of £1 11s. 6d. costs.
1	Milk—Contained only 96.3% of the minimum amount of fat.	Vendor cautioned.
26	Milk—Contained only 75.7% of the minimum amount of fat.	Vendor and Producer cautioned.
27	Milk—Contained only 93% of the minimum amount of fat.	Producer/Retailer cautioned.
29	Milk—Contained 5.88% of added water	Vendor prosecuted. Fined £3 and £2 2s. 0d. costs.
8	Milk—Contained only 98.0% of the minimum amount of fat.	Producer/Retailer cautioned.

TABLE III.

Monthly Average Composition of Milk Samples.

Month.	No. of Samples.	Analytical Data.	
		Average Milk Fat per cent.	Average Non-fatty solids per cent.
January	16	3.58	8.62
February	5	3.71	8.63
March	8	3.55	8.67
April	6	3.68	8.46
May	16	3.55	8.61
June	19	3.45	8.67
July	13	3.57	8.55
August	—	—	—
September	10	3.75	8.52
October	11	3.84	8.53
November	6	3.59	8.50
December	8	3.73	8.53
Average for the year 1942		3.61	8.59
Average for the year 1941		3.72	8.63
Average for the year 1940		3.68	8.95
Average for the year 1939		3.70	9.00
Average for the year 1938		3.61	8.99
Requirements of the Sale of Milk Regulations, 1939		3.00	8.50

RAG FLOCK ACTS, 1911-1928.

As a considerable amount of rag flock is manufactured in the Borough, the results of examinations of 11 samples taken during 1942 are given in the following table :—

Sample No.	Date Taken	Amount of Chlorine in form of Soluble Chlorides	Remarks
15	20-5-42	10 parts per 100,000	Satisfactory
16	"	24 " " "	"
17	"	17 " " "	"
18	28-10-42	16.5 " " "	"
19	"	28 " " "	"
20	"	30 " " "	"
21	"	17 " " "	"
22	"	52 " " "	"
23	"	80 " " "	"
24	27-11-42	19 " " "	"
25	"	21 " " "	"

Notes :—The maximum chlorine content permitted is 30 parts per 100,000.

Because samples numbered 22 and 23 were not derived from woven or knitted or felted materials, they were not subject to the Rag Flock Acts.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.
Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during the year 1942.

DISEASE.	Total Cases Notified	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.											Cases Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths		
		Under 1 year	1—2 years	2—3 years	3—4 years	4—5 years	5—10 years	10—15 years	15—20 years	20—35 years	35—45 years	45—65 years			65 and over	
Smallpox	—	—	6	5	9	14	57	43	5	3	3	—	—	—	141	—
Scarlet Fever	145	—	1	1	—	—	7	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	19	—
Diphtheria	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
Pneumonia	19	—	1	1	2	1	2	1	—	—	1	6	3	—	5	12
Whooping Cough	114	9	14	13	20	19	37	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	380	15	37	43	54	87	135	8	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other Diseases generally notifiable:																
Erysipelas	13	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	1	6	2	—	6	—
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ac. Anterior Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pemphigus Neonatorum	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other diseases notifiable locally	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	698	27	59	64	85	121	240	58	8	14	5	12	5	—	174	2

(All Forms)
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2. **SMALLPOX.**—No case occurred during the year.

SCARLET FEVER.—145 cases were notified during the year, as against 86 the previous year. The type generally was mild. No deaths occurred.

DIPHTHERIA.—19 cases were notified during the year, as against 27 the previous year. There were no deaths.

The following persons were immunised against Diphtheria :—

372 Children under school age.

561 School children.

5 Adults.

This brings the total number of treatments from January 1935, when the scheme was originally inaugurated to December, 1942 to 7,461.

The prophylactic used was T.A.F.—3 injections of 1 c.c.

ENTERIC FEVER (including **PARATYPHOID**).—No case of paratyphoid was notified during the year.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.—There were 2 patients notified as suffering from Puerperal Pyrexia during the year as compared with 4 cases during the previous year. Both occurred in the Municipal Maternity Home, and were removed to Batley Hospital.

PNEUMONIA (Acute Primary and Acute Influenzal).—19 cases were notified during the year compared with 22 cases during the previous year. 5 were removed to hospital for treatment. There were 12 deaths from pneumonia (all forms).

MEASLES.—There were 380 cases notified during the year. There was one death.

There has been no local action taken in regard to the use of Measles serum for prophylaxis or attenuation.

WHOOPIING COUGH.—There were 114 cases of Whooping Cough notified during the year. There was no death.

ERYSIPELAS.—There were 13 cases notified compared with 14 during the previous year. 6 cases were removed to hospital. There was no death.

CEREBRO SPINAL MENINGITIS.— Two notifications were received. There were two deaths.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.— There was one case of Ophthalmia Neonatorum notified during the year.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM, 1942

Year	CASES			Vision Unimpaired	Vision Impaired	Total Blindness	Death
	Notified	Treated					
		At Home	Hospital				
1942	1	1	—	1	—	—	—

PEMPHIGUS NEONATORUM.—Two cases occurred during the year, as far as is known by the Public Health Department.

ACUTE ANTERIOR POLIOMYELITIS.—No notifications were received.

INFLUENZA needs no special comment. One death was certified to be the result of influenza.

NON-NOTIFIABLE ACUTE INFECTIOUS DISEASES become known to the department principally through the agency of Teachers, Health Visitors, School Nurses, School Attendance Officers, Parents, etc.

The average weekly number of scholars excluded either as patients or contacts during the year for notifiable or non-notifiable diseases was :—

Diphtheria	....	....	1.8	Impetigo	....	....	19.3
Scarlet Fever	....	....	16.9	Scabies and Itch	....	....	28.7
Measles	....	....	10.3	Verminous Conditions	....	....	13.7
Whooping Cough	....	....	9.9	Ringworm	....	....	1.6
Chickenpox	....	....	29.9	Cerebro Spinal Men-	....	....	....
Mumps	....	....	0.8	ingitis	....	....	0.6

3. TUBERCULOSIS.

PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1925

No action was taken or called for during 1942.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936, Section 172.

No action was taken or called for during 1942.

4. TUBERCULOSIS IN BATLEY, 1942.

Age Periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non Respiratory		Respiratory		Non Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
5	1	1	1	2	—	—	1	—
15	4	3	1	2	—	1	—	—
25	—	1	—	1	—	3	—	—
35	2	2	—	—	1	1	—	—
45	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
55	1	1	1	—	1	1	—	—
65 & upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	9	8	3	6	2	7	1	1

The relationship between notification of tuberculosis and deaths from the disease is shown in the following table, which covers the period between January 1st, 1913, and December 31st, 1942.

Death before notification	127	Death 6 months after	17
Death 1 month, or under		Death 7 months after	18
after notification	184	Death 8 months after	11
Death 2 months after	59	Death 9 months after	6
Death 3 months after	37	Death 10 months after	5
Death 4 months after	20	Death 11 months after	9
Death 5 months after	19	Death 12 months and over	168

The ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths during 1942 was 2 to 11 or 18.2 per cent.

Notification of tuberculosis in the area has improved. It has not been necessary to take any action concerning wilful neglect or refusal to notify.

Housing conditions of patients notified to be suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis during the 23 years 1919 to 1942 were as follows :—

Years	Notifica- tions		Type of House		Occupants									Houses with more than one Patient Notified		Living Rooms				Bedrooms				Sleeping Accommodation for Patients					
	M.	F.	B. to B.	Single	Through										1	2	3	4	5	6 and over	1	2	3	4 and over	Separate Room	Shared Room	Separate Bed	Shared Bed	
						1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 and over															
1919 to 1942 (inclusive)	462	394	359	197	273	7	93	174	168	153	87	60	36	51	104	133	270	212	118	61	35	266	372	158	32	234	509	438	395
Year 1942	1	14	3	9	14	1	2	6	7	3	3	2	2	—	9	—	4	7	4	5	4	14	12	22	4				4

